8100037

HERE CONTRIBED STRATES OF ANTIFICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME;

Northrup King Co.

Tellierens, there has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLI-CANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF eighteen YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC D OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EX-E OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, CORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT 42, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

RADISH

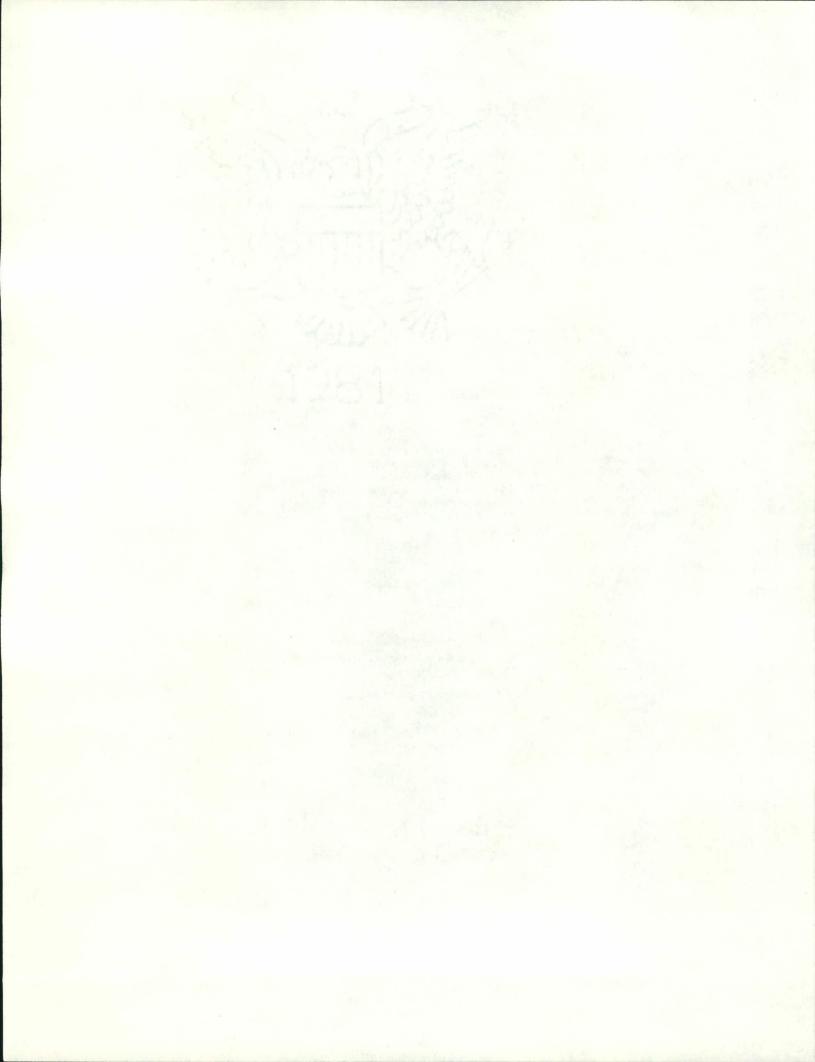
'Red Baron'

In Lestimony Watercot, Thave hexeunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this 26th day of November the year of our Lord one thousand nine

hundred and eighty-two

Hant Variety Protection Office

Agricultural Marketing Service



INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: Send an original copy of the application and exhibits, at least 2,500 viable seeds, and \$500 fee (\$250 filing fee and \$250 examination fee) to U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock, Poultry, Grain and Seed Division, Plant Variety Protection Office, National Agricultural Library Building, Beltsville, Maryland 20705. (See section 180.175 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the form are self-explanatory unless noted below.

ITEM

- Give the date the applicant determined that he had a new variety based on (1) the definition in section 41(a) of the Act and (2) the date a decision was made to increase the seed.
- Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method; (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication; (3) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified and (4) evidence of uniformity and stability.
- Give a summary statement of the variety's novelty. Clearly state how this novel variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety most closely resembles one or a group of related varieties:

 (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively; (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these differences are significant; and (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs of seed and plant comparisons clearly indicating novelty.
- 13c Fill in the Exhibit C, Objective Description form, for all characteristics for which you have adequate data.
- Describe any additional characteristics that are not described, or whose description cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the description of characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as, plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- If "YES" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed) the applicant may NOT reverse his affirmative decision after the variety has either been sold and so labeled, his decision published, or the certificate has been issued. However, if the applicant specified "NO," he may change his choice. (See section 180.16 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)
- See section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act and section 180.7 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FORM APPROVED AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE OMB NO. 40-R3822 LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION No certificate for plant variety protection may APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE be issued unless a completed application form has been received (5 U.S.C. 553). INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OF 1b. VARIETY NAME FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY VARIETY PV NUMBER 8100037 NK1 Red Baron 3. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME KIND NAME FILING DATE TIME A.M. /9/81 2:00 P.M. Radish Raphanus sativus L. FEE RECEIVED DATE FAMILY NAME (BOTANICAL) 5. DATE OF DETERMINATION 500.00 250.00 /9/81 11/9/82 January 1978 Cruciferae NAME OF APPLICANT(S) 7. ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP 8. TELEPHONE AREA 1500 Jackson St. N.E. CODE AND NUMBER Northrup King Co. Minneapolis, MN 55413 (612) 781-5305 IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PERSON, FORM OF 10. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE AND 11. DATE OF INCOR-ORGANIZATION: (Corporation, partnership, association, etc.) DATE OF INCORPORATION PORATION Corporation 1896 Delaware NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS: Robert W. Romig, Northrup King Co., 1500 Jackson St. N.E., Minneapolis, MN 55413 CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED: 13. 13A. Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety (See Section 52 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.) 13B. Exhibit B, Novelty Statement. 13C. Exhibit C, Objective Description of the Variety (Request form from Plant Variety Protection Office.) 13D. Exhibit D, Additional Description of the Variety. 14a. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a). (If "Yes," answer 14B and 14C below.) X NO YES DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE 14c. IF "YES," TO 14B, HOW MANY GENERATIONS OF PRODUC-14b. LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? TION BEYOND BREEDER SEED? **FOUNDATION** CERTIFIED YES NO REGISTERED DID THE APPLICANT(S) FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? NO (If "Yes," give 15a. name of countries and dates.) HAVE RIGHTS BEEN GRANTED THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? YES X NO (If "Yes," give name of countries and dates.) 16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) AGREE TO THE PUBLICATION OF HIS/HER (THEIR) NAME(S) AND ADDRESS IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL? X YES NO The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seed of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable. The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section

Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

(DATE)

JANUARY 6 1981

42 of the Plant Variety Act.

EXHIBIT A

Origin and Breeding History of the Variety

Red Baron is a synthetic variety developed by recurrent phenotypic selection from a cross between Red Prince and Red Devil. We made the original cross in our greenhouse at Stanton, Minnesota in December of 1974 and planted the F1 seed in the field there in May of 1975. We then selected 24 bulbs from this segregating F1 population based on top size, color, shape, and disease resistance. We transplanted these into a screened enclosure and at flowering time introduced bees for random cross pollination to develop a Synthetic 1 population.

We planted this seed in the field at Stanton, Minnesota in May, 1976. At this stage, we selected 50 bulbs, again on the basis of top size, color, shape and disease resistance, for subsequent intercrossing by bees within a screened enclosure to develop a Synthetic 2 population.

Seed from the Synthetic 2 population was planted in the greenhouse at Stanton, Minnesota in January, 1977. From this planting, 42 bulbs were selected for subsequent intercrossing by bees within a screened enclosure at Stanton in the spring of 1977 to develop Synthetic 3 seed. We planted Synthetic 3 generation seed in Florida during the winter of 1977-78. From this population, we selected 22 bulbs based on their top size, color, and shape, and also for their resistance to cracking. These bulbs were subsequently transplanted in the spring of 1978 at Stanton, Minnesota inside a screened enclosure. At flowering, bees were introduced inside the enclosure for random pollination to produce Synthetic 4 seed. Ten ounces of this Synthetic 4 generation seed was planted at Yuma, Arizona in the fall of 1978 to produce breeders seed of the variety in the spring of 1979.

Red Baron has a flower color variation which fits a 1:2:1 distribution for dark pink, pink and slightly pink respectively, i.e. 16:41:24 for a of 1.59. Presumably this characteristic is in equilibrium, although we have not verified this.

Red Baron has good uniformity and stability for bulb top-size, bulb color, and bulb shape. No unusual or describable variants characteristic of the variety, other than the above noted variability in flower color, have been observed during multiplication.

Red Baron has good stability against cracking as shown below:

		Percent	Cracking		
Variety	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average	Variance
Red Baron	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.565
Red Prince	1.8	4.2	29.3	11.8	439.685

EXHIBITA

Origin and Breeding History of the Variety

Red Baron is synthetic variety developed by recurrent phen typic selection from a gross between the Prince and Red Davil. We made the original cross in our greenhous, at Stanton, Minnesota in December and 374 and planted med as seed in the field therein May of 1975. A cothen selected 24 bulbs from this segremation P1 population based on top size, color, shape, and disease resistance. We transplanted these into a screened enclosure and at flowering time introduced bees for random cross codination to develop a Synthetic Loopulation.

We planted this seed in the field or Stanton, Whenesota in May, 1976. At this stage, we selected 50 bulbs, again on the basis of top size, order, shape and alsoese resistance, for a resequent intercrossing by bees within a screened inclosure to develop a Synthetic 2 population.

Seed from the Synthetic 2 population was planted in the preenfouse at Stanton; Throusoits in January, 1972. From this planting 42 bulbs were selected for subsequent intercopsing by bees lithin a screener enclosure at Stanton in the spring of 1977 to develop Synthetic 3 seed. We planted Synthetic 3 generation seed in Florida during the winter of 1977-78. From this population, we selected 22 bulbs based on their top size, color, and shape, and also for their resistance to cracking. These bulbs were subsequently transplanted in the spring of 1978 at Stanton, Minnesota inside a screened enclosure. At flow rings nees were untroduced inside the enclosure for random pollination to produce Synthetic 4 seed. Ten concess of this Synthetic 4 reneration seed was planted at Yuna, Arizona in the fall of 1971 to we dure receders seed of the variety in the spring of 1971.

sod Daron has a flower color variation which fits 1:3:1 distribute the fairt pink and slightly pink respectively, i.e. 16:41:24 in .. % ... oi 1.59. Tresumably this characteristic is in equilibrium, although we have not we filed this.

Red Baron has even uniformity and stability for bulb top-size, bulb color, and bulb shape. No unusual or describable varients characteristic of the variety, other than the above not divariability in flower color, have been observed during multiplication.

Sed Daron has good stability against cracking as shown below:

			JAN 9
			Ser 1981
		0.0	nones has



EXHIBIT B (amended) Data Indicative of Novelty

Red Baron is most similar to Red Prince but differs from Red Prince in that it has a slightly darker-red bulb. Red Baron is also resistant to Rhizoctonia sp. whereas Red Prince is moderately susceptible.

College of Month and the College of Novelto

I descon is cost similar to ited filmes but differs from Red Fried in that it has a slightly deriveded bulb. Teed darah is also resistant to whisochold sp. whereas I at Prince is moderately susceptible.



EXHIBIT B

Data Indicative of Novelty

Red Baron is most similar to Red Prince but differs from Red Prince in that it has a slightly darker red bulb and better resistance to Rhizoctonia sp. The disease comparison is shown below:

	Perc	ent Rhizocto	nia	
Variety	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average
Red Baron	5.6	4.8	3.0	4.5
Red Prince	22.8	26.7	21.6	23.7

EXHIBIT B

Data indicative of Novelty

Red Saron is most similar to Red Princel but differs from Red Prince in that it has a slightly darker red bulb and letter resistance to Rhizoctonia sp. The disease comparison is shown below:

		Variety
	W. S. P	
2 MS. at		

JAN 9 1981

EXHIBIT D

Additional Description of the Variety

The first true leaf of Red Baron is non-pinnate. Pinnae appear on the second true leaf. Early leaves are oval to long-oval in shape. The leaf margin is entire.

G TIBINAS

Additional Description of the Variety

The lifst true less of the coal is non-minual. Pinnae appear on the second time lest. Parky less as are oval to long-oval in shape. The leaf margin is entire.

Sex 9 1987

State of Delaware Office of the Secretary of State

I, EDWARD J. FREEL, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF "NORTHRUP KING CO.", CHANGING ITS NAME FROM "NORTHRUP KING CO." TO "NOVARTIS SEEDS, INC.", FILED IN THE OFFICE ON HE THERTIPCH DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 1994, A.9 O'BLOCK A.M.

THE NEW PASTLE COMPAN RECORDED OF DEEDS FOR RECORDING.





Edward J. Freel, Secretary of State

0829320 B100

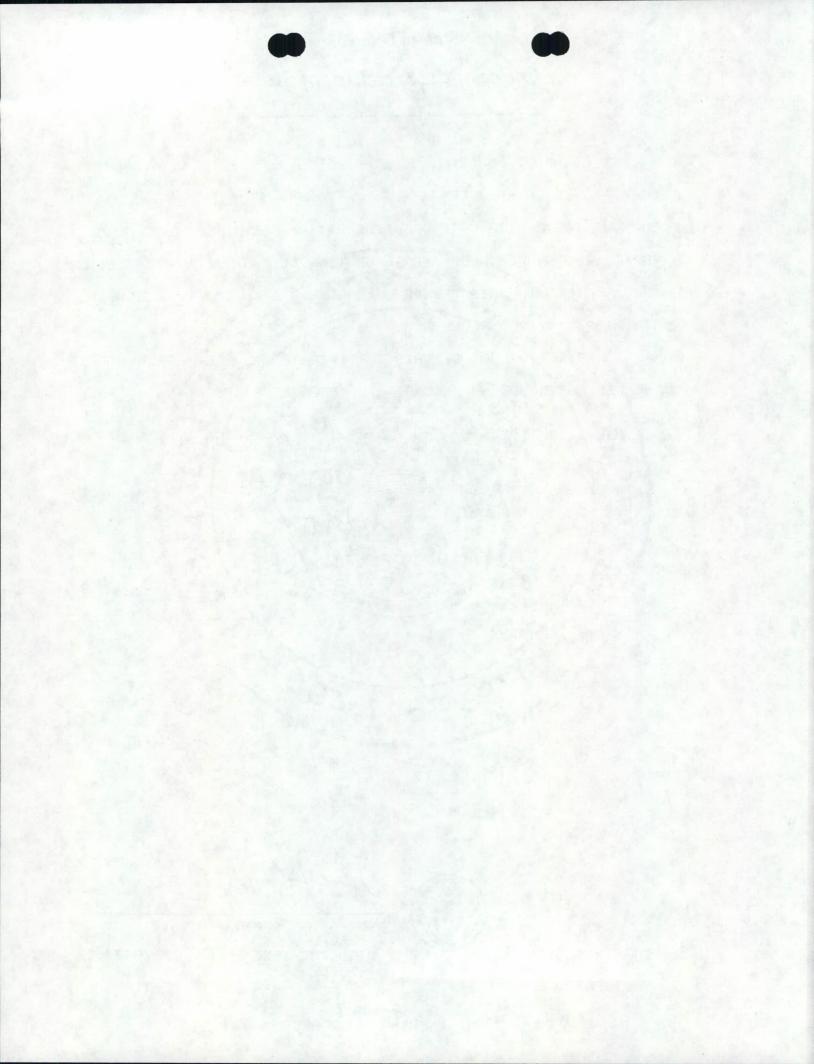
960389892

AUTHENTICATION-

8267947

DATE:

12-31-96



CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

OF

NORTHRUP KING CO.

It is certified that:

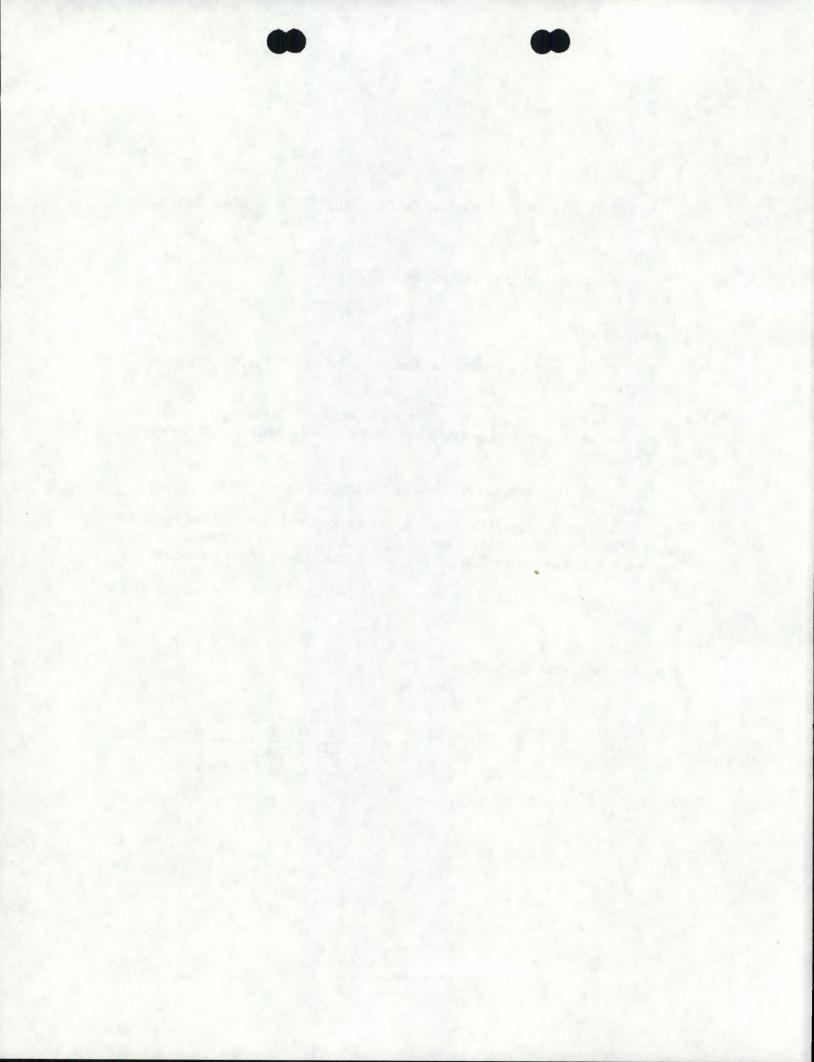
- The name of the corporation (hereinafter called the "Corporation") is Northrup King Co.
- The Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended by striking out Section 1 thereof and by substituting in lieu of said Section the following new Section.
 - The name of the Corporation is Novartis Seeds, Inc.
- 3. The amendment of the certificate of incorporation herein certified has been duly adopted and written consent has been given in accordance with the provisions of Sections 228 and 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.
 - 4. The effective date of the amendment herein certified shall be January 1,1997.

Signed on December 27, 1996.

Edward C. Resler

Vice President & Secretary

14:08



6. R	OOT:				
2	001.				
	SHAPE: 1 = FLATT	ENED 2 = GLOBE (CHERRY B	ELLE) 3 = OLIVE (VICK'S	SCARLET GLOBE)	ĺ
	4 = DEEP	OLIVE (FRENCH BREAKFAST)	5 = LONG TAPERED (WHITE	ICICLE) 6 = LONG CYLINDRICAL	
	INDEX:	0 3 1 mm LENGTH ÷	3 0 mm DIAMETER	x 10 = 1 0	
3	SIZE: 1 = SMAL	LER 2 = EQUAL 3 = 1	2= 3=	CHERRY BELLE CRIMSON GIANT WHITE ICICLE CHINESE WHITE	
2	TAP ROOT: 1 =	FINER 2 = EQUAL 3 = 0	COARSER THAN CHERRY BEL	LE	
2	SOLID COLOR:	1 = RED (CHAMPION) 2 = S	SCARLET (CHERRY BELLE)	3 = CRIMSON (CRIMSON G	IANT
		4 = WHITE 5 = BLACK	6 = OTHER (Specify) _		
	BICOLOR:	%(color)	%(color)		
1	SKIN: 1 =	SMOOTH 2 = ROUGH	to an one of the		
7. D	ISEASE REACTION:	(0 = Unknown; 1 = susceptible; 2 = re	esistant)		TV.
2	FUSARIUM WILT	2 BLACK ROOT	1 BLACK ROT	0 DOWNY MILDEW	
2	ROOT SCURF	О сав	0 WHITE RUST	OTHER (Specify)	
8. 10	SECT REACTION:			and the second second	
1	APHID	0 CABBAGE ROOT	MAGGOT 0	FLEA BEETLE	
	OTHER (Specify) _		A STATE OF THE STA		
9. F	or each character indic	ate a variety which most closely resem	bles that submitted.		
	CHARACTER	VARIETY	CHARACTER	VARIETY	
	Size of top	Scarlet Knight	Texture (crispness)	Red Prince	
	Size of root	Scarlet Knight	Pungence	Red Prince	
	Shape	Red Prince	Market maturity	Dod Drings	
				Red Prince	

COMMENTS:

rec'd gan. 9, 1981 PS

6

EXHIBIT C (Radish)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY RADISH (Raphanus sativus L.)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Northrup King Co.	VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION Red Baron						
ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code) 1500 Jackson St. N.E.	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY						
Minneapolis, MN 55413	PVPO NUMBER 8100037						
Place numbers in the boxes (e.g. 089) for the characters that best describe this variety.							
1. TYPE:	Section with variety.						
	24 President Marky						
1 = ANNUAL 2 = BIENNIAL 2 DAYS FROM SOWING	TO MARKET MATURITY						
NO. DAYS EARLIER 1 = CHERRY BELLE	2 = CRIMSON GIANT						
2 LATER 1 3 = SPARKLER	4 = CHINESE WHITE						
	4						
2. TOP (leaf at market maturity):							
3 1 = SHORT (<12 cm) 2 = MEDIUM (12 - 15 cm) 3 = LARGE	E (> 15 cm)						
0 5 NO. OF TRUE LEAVES							
4 LEAF LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO: 1 = 1.5:1 2 = 2:1 3 = 2.5:1	4 = 3:1						
3 NO. OF PAIRS OF LATERAL PINNAE 2 1 = GLABROUS	2 = HIRSUTE						
	EEN (CHAMPION)						
3 = DARK GREEN (EARLY SCARLET GLOBE MED. TOP)							
3. STEM (at flowering):							
9 6 HEIGHT cm:							
1 7 NO. OF INTERNODES	invini island						
I. INFLORESCENCE:	Sandalas Telesari						
3 4 NO. OF FLOWERS PER RACEME 21 mm MEDIAN DIAMETE	ER OF FLOWERS						
5 FLOWER COLOR: 1 = WHITE 2 = PINK 3 = PURPLE 4 = YE	LLOW 5 = OTHER (Specify)						
	Dark pink, pink, slightly pink						
2 VEINS: 1 = NONCONTRASTING 2 = DARK VEINED	1:2:1						
5. FRUIT:							
4 6 mm LENGTH OF SILIQUE							
1 0 mm MAXIMUM DIAMETER							
7 MEDIAN NO. OF SEEDS PER SILIQUE							
4 SEED COLOR: 1 = ORANGE 2 = RED 3 = RED-BROWN	N 4 = BROWN						
	3 = LONGER THAN POD						
0 8 GRAMS PER 1,000 SEEDS							